THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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One copy one year.
Andrew NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. [Entered at the post-office at Washington, D. C., as

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 5, 1881. Population of the National Capital 180,000.

Amusements To-Night. NATIONAL TREATER-Emma Abbott Opera Con

pany-" Chinesof Norwandy" at the matinee and The Two Cavallers" at night. FORD'S OPERA HOUSE." The Tourists."

innovation. It did not include a bean dinner! IF Mr. Hayes really decides to go to Europe he will have an entirely new out-

fit, not even taking his old Schurz along with him. MAINE has but one convict to every

thirty-two hundred population. This is a better showing than any other State has made. THE "Fair-Trade League" in England will make little progress. The interests

of three-fourths of the people are opposed to the taxation of food supplies for the benefit of the farmers. A LINE officer of the army was a successful competitor for one of the three

the navy. It is not often that martial ardor takes so pacific a turn. Ir Mr. Secretary Hunt's naval advisory board will substitute steel for iron as material from which to construct the proposed cruisers, they will thereby align themselves with progressive naval

AT ten dollars a seat Patti concerts will not be suffocatingly crowded in any part of the United States. Life will still be endurable to the average citizen, even if compelled to forego the luxury of hearing "the divine Patti."

THE loss of sixteen million dollars is said to have caused the sudden death of the late Baron James Rothschild. Bankers are more liable to this sort of thing than almost any other class of men. No editor or clergyman of this century has died of losing sixteen millions.

THE bonds of the defunct confederacy are not yet due; in fact, they will never mature. By their terms they are not payable until after the acknowledgment of the independence of the confederacy by the United States. There is no breach of contract in these worthless rags.

Those Democratic newspapers that are constantly employed in arranging the personnel of President Arthur's Cabinet should vary the entertainment occasionally by occult speculations on the chances of Democratic statesmen for getting into a Tilden cabinet in 1893, or a Seymour

cabinet in 1897. ONE ten thousandth part of one per cent, on his claim is the astounding total of wealth which Mr. Hecht has gathered in the shape of damages to his character by an alleged libel in a Chicago paper. This is calculated to chill the ardor of those who propose to place their characters on the market with Chicago juries to

remedial efforts. Not in the manner of securing appointments and promotions, but in the purchase of public supplies lies the principal abuse and the main source of corruption.

MACVEAGH calls himself ex-Attorney-General, and says that since he has branded the men be accused of star-route frauds it is unnecessary to convict them. He may have been retained by some of the big contractors. A lawyer who would abandon a case in which he had been paid a fee would not add to his infamy by selling out to the other side.

The chivalrous spirit of the Democratic press is forcibly illustrated in the continnous fire of ridicule and scurrility directed at Lieutenant Flipper, now on trial by court-martial on a charge of embezzlement. As the only colored officer in the army this young man would not lack a fair supply of troubles if his case were treated by the press just as similar cases of white officers are treated-with de-

A good memory has been the undoing of another Western clergyman. This pillar of the church permitted his recollection to hold on to a sermon that he had read until it got mixed with the luminous products of his own brain, and was unconsciously delivered from his pulpit with his own hand on it. In the literary world this is called stealing, but that may be too harsh a term to apply in this case.

IGNORANCE is criminal, even in the absence of malicious intent, when, as in the case of sundry bank directors who have signed and sworn to false statements, it robs confiding depositors and takes from the widow, the orphan, and the old their only provision against penury and want. For a directory not to know the condition of its bank is criminal neglect of a plain and most imperative duty.

THE rumor that Postmaster-General James is to be indicted for corruptly and extravagantly expediting the railway mail service to the extent of a million and a quarter a year lacks confirmation. The story grew out of the fact that Vanderbilt, whose railroad property is benefited by James's action, has given James a fat place at \$15,000 a year as the figurehead of a bank in New York to commence in January.

THEER things are necessary to human existence-air, earth, and water. The laws of Great Britain have enabled a few hundred men to get possession of all the earth there is in the United Kingdom, The decrees of men who mouldered back to kindred dust centuries ago still control vast areas of land. If the law of entail could be applied to air and water it would not work greater injustice than it produces in its application to land. This is what makes communists and provokes agrarian outbreaks. The earth that God created for all the inhabitants thereof cannot long be held by a few to the exclusion of the many. If civilized statesmanship take its own way.

The Star-Route Cases

Colonel Cook, one of the lawyers whom

he Government of the United States has employed to do the work which should be done by the District Attorney of the District of Columbia in the prosecution of the star-route cases, is test without material aid from without whining because the defense is pushing him to rastination. Nothing pleases him as well as a postponement, except a fat fee. Now, Mr. Cook and District Attorney Corkhill and all the other ountry are in earnest in the prosecution of those cases. They want those cases tried and disposed of, and they don't want them hanging on for years. late in the day to complain of lack of courtesy in Bosron hospitality to the French guests | pushing the cases to trial. Let the cases be tried was marked by one rather phenomenal settle his reckoning with opposing counsel for not reating him as he thinks he deserves .- New York

It is about time for the people to know that the reason why Cook is laggard is be-

First-There is no evidence to convict

Second-Cook got a retainer from the Government of \$2,500 and \$100 per day until the trials are ended.

Delays are said to be dangerous, but in this instance they are highly profitable,

The Surplus Revenues.

It appears that the revenues at present rates are so much in excess of expendirecent appointments as civil engineer in tures authorized by law that the surplus used for reducing the public debt during the past four months was \$55,000,000. At ought to be reduced in any one year. The revenues should be decreased and the expenditures increased. Why should tobacco be taxed any more than any other staple? Its production and manufacture are a great industry in a section impoverished by war and great industrial changes. The whisky tax will do, "for revenue only." Then, if a revision of the tariff were possible, it would be desirable. It probably cannot be done. Every member of the House will want free trade for what his people consume and do not produce, and a prohibitory tariff for what they produce for others to consume. Neither of these would yield a penny of revenue. Between these extremes, where revenues dwell, are bogs and quicksands, and the rude struggle to out duties up and down on the long list of imported articles will be in marked contrast to the tea-table debates in revenue reform conventions. Let uo man underrate the difficulties in the way of tarm revision. But if it shall be found difficult to arrest the flow of money into the Treasury, let it overflow for a year or so while the revenues are being readjusted. Let it not go to buoy up the stock market under the guise of reducing an unmatured debt. Let "the street" attend to its own business. There is a great clamor if the Government interferes with private business to the detriment of the latter. Why should the money market be reinforced in the interest of a few operators by great sums paid upon bonds not due when in every other direction the Government pleads poverty? The first thing to be done with sur-

plus funds is to restore the efficiency of the Executive Departments, so seriously Professional civil-service reformers impaired by Democratic parsimony in the have thus far shown pronounced ability hope of creating a reputation for econin steering quite clear of the one evil omy. The wages of the scrubbingwhich, far more than all others, calls for women in the Departments, which were so heroically reduced by a Democratic Congress four years ago, should be put back to the old rate. The salaries of men performing responsible duties should be raised to compare with salaries paid in private institutions. Our army should be increased sufficiently to make it an efficient police force in the Indian country. Our navy should be built so as to at least guard the waters on our own coast and assert itself if necessary at the Isthmus. Our diplomatic and consular service should cost more money and be worth more. Our people should have mail facilities not confined to the cities, and letters two or three times a week should follow the pioneer into the new States and Terriories, even if to pay for it money has to come out of the public Treasury, as it does for the free delivery by postmen two or three times a day. The ship-building interest should be subsidized to an extent equal to the difference in the cost of ship-building here and in England to the end that we may have a nursery for American seamen to man the navy that is to be. The water-courses which compete with railway transportation from North to South and from East to West should be eleaned out and improved, including the Father of Waters. In short, instead of Uncle Sam bleeding his children a hundred millions a year more than is needed, and paying it out on debts not due in order to speed the stock-gambling which is the country's bane, let him collect less, and of what is collected let it go out for great national objects.

The New York "Times."

The New York Times is a cheerful sort of a paper. It finds itself surrounded by total depravity and joins in the general tribution" plate? Is he, therefore, "aswickedness under protest. It seldom deprecates the works of its opponents, but those of its friends and co-workers it finds to be evil, and only evil. It wishes the Republicans would be good like itself, but, since they will not, it will be bad like them. It sees only the lowest motives in the noblest policies. It mistakes an offensive odor upon its own upperlip for the scent of every bouquet. A dyspeptic irritability of the stomach causes an enfeeblement of the brain, which it mistakes for a refined moral sense. It defends the baseness it pretends to discover. It battles for party work after demonstrating to its own satisfaction that it is condoning grave of-

fenses. One never knows what side of some questions the Times is on. Its correspondents have battled manfully for the Virginia coalition. Its editorials have alternated between defense of and attack upon the Readjuster cause. The late Thad Stevens said of the founder of the Times that "he was the only member of the House of Representatives who could been "troublesome." He will not be pair off with himseif." The paper is much

the same way. The Times of Thursday, in an editorial on the Virginia campaign, illustrates what we have herein said. It repeats as ning for all striking miners? Or was account of the furnaces being out of order. cannot find a remedy, brute force will its own every stale charge made by the Lowis killed for being black as well as There has been sufficient warning and Bourbons last spring of base motives on "troublesome?"

the part of Republican Senators and General Mahone, It says:

Had the division of the Senate been such that is position in that body had no special significe and his vote no exceptional value, he would obtions have been left to carry on his local con-

Which is equivalent to accusing every trial. Mr. Cook is a lawyer. He believes in pro- Republican Senator of a low intrigue under the guise of principle. Again we quote: With the help of his vote the Republicans were and District Attorney Corkhill and all the other counsel for the Government in the star-route cases might as well understand that the people of the

And so the Times would have us believe could give the committees of the Senate If Colonel Cook and his colleagues cannot find to the Republicans the latter consented time to attend to their trial other lawyers that have to deliver their party over to him in time for that purpose must be employed. It is too Virginia, when under other circumstances "he would have been left to dozen ships could transport it to Callao carry on his own local contest" without first, and then Colonel Cook will be at liberty to Republican support, and therefore against could very soon suppress all resistance to its opposition. The Times save

> An alliance with the Republicans would be especially valuable to him, inasmuch as they had control of the national Administration. That he sought the alliance and was willing to contribute to it his vote in the Senate is not to be wondered at, for General Mahone is a calculating politician, and owed his seat in the Senate to a vigorous con-

est with the regular Democracy in Virginia, This is a mere rehash of the speeches of Brown, Hill of Georgia, Morgan, Call, Voorhees, and others made at the spring ession of the Senate. It charges the bargain and corruption" upon Republican Senators which they so indignantly denied. If"an alliance with the Republicans would be especially valuable to him" (Mahone), as above stated, the alliance was none the less valuable to the Republicans, as also above stated. If "he (Mahone) sought the alliance and was willing to contribute his vote," it is plain this rate the debt would be reduced at that the Times intends to be understood the rate of one hundred and sixty-five that the Republican Senators also " sought millions a year, which is one hundred the alliance" and contributed their inand twenty-five millions more than it fluence with the Administration. If his course in the Senate "is not to be wondered at, for General Mahone is a calculating politician," then the course of the Republican Senators is also to be accounted for on the ground that they, too,

are calculating politicians. To all of which the true reply so often made is this: There was no alliance on the basis of any previous understanding. General Mahone triumphed over the Bourbons in Virginia, and was chosen to the Senate. He opposed them in that body as he had done at home. The Republicans were also opposed to the Bourbons. The defeat of the latter being the work in hand, the Republicans and General Mahone acted together for that purpose. The defeat of the Bourbons in Virginia being also desirable, the same forces continued to work together to that end. The Republicans did not buy Manone, nor did he buy the Republicans. Whoever says there was any condition precedent to their co-operation is a slanderer and the truth is not in him.

The Times then discusses the debt ques tion, and concludes that the creditors have more to expect from the Readjusters than from the Bourbons. It fails to say distinctly that it prefers the success of the coalition ticket, but leaves such a preference to be inferred.

It then proceeds to foul its own nest in the following characteristic manner: In the methods by which aid is given to Mahon and his supporters in Virginia there is nothing new or unfamiliar, but there is much that is open to criticism. The public service of the United States and the patronage of the Government ought not to be used as a power for carrying elections in any State, and it would not be so used if that service were conducted according to a sound system as to appointments and removals. The Lynch-burg postmaster was undoubtedly removed for good cause. The removal having been made under our present system, the appointment of his successor was sure to have a political significance and influence one way or the other, and the Adminis-tration having given its sympathy to Mahone, it was natural that such favor as this appointmen night indicate should be bestowed on his side in he contest. There ought to be no connection between the Federal appointment and the State contest, but in the present condition of our politics it was inevitable, and there is no doubt that the suport of the Administration counts for much in the

Virginia contest. This is the reductio ad absurdum of the civil-service machine reform crankery. A postmaster had to be removed for improper practices. His place had to be filled. Every person eligible for the place was on one side or the other of the State contest, One side must have seemed to the President right and the other wrong. He selected a citizen who, as a voter, was on the right side. This is not so very vicious. Statham is as good a postmaster as any Bourbon would be. If a Bourbon had been appointed that would have been using the "patronage" on that side. How can the Times abolish "sides" or make the people refrain from taking sides? How can good and competent men on the right side of party divisions injure the public service being designated for office? How tedious is such ridiculous and meaning-

less cant. The Times thus concludes: Moreover, the contributions for the expenses of tion tax, are probably not induced wholly by a de ire to promote the cause of equal rights, and it is to be feared that they are raised in some measure by a process closely resembling political assess ment. All of which merely affords a new illus tration of the workings of the fundamental vice of our political system, which are exhibited on a much smaller scale and excite far more attention and reprobation than in former times. This fact at least, is a symptom of progress in public

Aminidab Sleek could not snuffle and whine in more approved form. How do ontributions resemble assessments? Does the Times man ever attend church? If so, does he ever put a quarter in the "consessed?" Is it immoral to pass the plate in a church or in a party? Is this shocking conduct really "the fundamental vice of our political system?" Such drivel as that in which the Times constantly indulges on these themes is mere cant, and cant is the imitation by depraved minds of what they ignorantly suppose to be virtue.

Somerhing more than double-turre ted conductive or breach-loading stump eloquence will be a prime necessity with any Republican Congressman who expects to retain the confidence and support of his constituents after he has helped Bourbon Democrats into office to the exclusion of competent and reputable ex-soldiers of the Union army, who have been as true to the Republican party in peace as they were to the old flag in times that tried men's souls.

JAMES LEWIS, a colored miner of Fayette County, West Virginia, appears to have been guilty of uniting with other miners in a strike. He is charged with having troublesome" any more, for he is deadshot dead by the prosecuting attorney for Fayette County. Is it customary in that locality for public prosecutors to go gun-

The Guano Campaign. Minister Hurlburt ought not to fully enter upon the work of expelling the Chilians from Peru single handed. The

Pertivians no doubt feel greatly elated by his pronunciamentos, but unfortunately the Chilians refuse to feel correspondingly depressed. If Commodore Hunt could spare enough of our great naval force from the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Panama, where large squadrons are now supposed to be guarding the coasts of the isthmus against foreign control of the canal, for the construction of that because General Mahone's vote which much stock has been floated by De Lesseps & Co. in France, and if our Indian hostiles in the Southwest would kindly suspend hostilities in order to release our gigantic army so that a half to operate under Hurlburt on land, we such concessions as Peru may see fit to make to American operators with reference to her guano possessions. Meanwhile it would be well for our Minister to be quiet and give his moral influence to Peru, while at the same time he smiles diplomatically upon Chili, lest, per adventure, the latter power may finally con-

trol the guano islands after all. THE Post thinks the President violated good taste by going to New York on the good taste by going to New York on the eve of the election. That is to say, it looks bad. How? What does it look as though he would do? Is there a fear Dezendorf made a very poor speech in favor of though he would do? Is there a fear that he may arrange for the stuffing of ballot-boxes, or for the erection of mansard roofs over the eyes of Democratic appeals to arouse some enthusiasm for himself and voters? If he had remained in Washington the Post would probably have ington the Post would probably have thought it looked as though he had done to have the support of more than fifteen or twenty so in order to raise campaign money in the Departments. Perhaps the President could not do anything or omit anything whereby he could find favor in the eyes of the Democracy.

Under the Revised Statutes, as inter preted by the head and fore-front of the Navy Department, it was lawful to pay per diem employees for the day devoted to the unveiling of the Farragut statue, but unlawful to pay them for time lost by reason of closing the navy-yard as a mark of respect to the memory of President Garfield. It was lawful, also, to pay the men for time lost on the day of prayer for the President, but unlawful to pay them for time devoted to attendance on the President's funeral. These things excite the special wonder of lawyers, apprentices, and marine recruits.

And now Marat Halstead goes back on Secretary Blaine and doubts the ability of that gentleman to pronounce a eulogy on the late President at Cincinnati at such short notice as November 19 because of other pressing duties. This extreme oadyism of Halstead's is unnecessary. Mr. Blaine's antagonists in past conflicts do not require converts like Halstead to enter upon the work of knocking Mr. Blaine down and dragging him out.

ONE of the good ladies who addressed he Sunday School Institute remarked that "being converted should not keep a child from playing, but a converted child would play like a Christian." This alleged difference in little people has hitherto escaped our observation. When wicked little boys and girls have prepared to "play circus" we have not seen their truly good companions going off by themselves to "play Sunday school."

THE November elections are only three lays off. Except in Virginia there is no unusual interest in the results. The Bourbons of the Old Dominion affect their customary show of confidence, but their apparent courage is the outgrowth of aron a thick substratum of bungling and incongruous fictions. "Claim it exultantly" is their maxim.

There is quire too much looseness in the vague generalizations of the Democracy against "the iniquities of the tariff." We do not undertake to say that there is no room for improvement in the schedule as it stands, but the enemies of protection should present a bill of particulars. What are the specific changes desired? Let us get out of the region of aerial declamations into the domain of facts.

On mature reflection we are willing to extend the time to five full legislative days for the House to muster out Mr. Chalmers, of the Shoestring District, with his cow-itch, tissue ballots and fraudulent returns. If the committee on elections is not posted as to the manner in which Mississippi Democrats use cowitch, the members might try a few experiments on Mr. Chalmers.

WHEN a Chicago judge finds all his margins swept away by a sudden decline in wheat, corn, or hay products, there is nothing in the "Columbian Orator equal to the eloquence which he displays in spreading before the grand jury the wickedness of those who "gamble in the necessaries of human existence, coining wealth from the tears of the suffering poor.

Albeady some dozens of Democratic organs have solemnly read out of their party Messrs. Voorhees, Hendricks, and Randall, by reason of heretical opinions on the tariff entertained by those gentlemen. If the possession of brains were a condition of that party's existence this expulsion of its cerebral matter might be regarded as a premonition of its early de-

Tue trouble with Wayne MacVeagh is that when he "rose above party" some years ago he happened to come down on the wrong side of the fence, and has never entirely succeeded in getting back again. He generally puts in his time roaming over the debatable ground between the picket lines of parties, lost in devout admiration of his own moral grandeur.

RECENT mention of the many beautiful and costly presents which are being placed in General Grant's New York residence has elicited a sad display of envy and malice. While one sees so much of meanness in human nature it is impossible to believe that the millennial period is likely to show up for many ages to

MEDICAL writers furnish occult but conrincing arguments against the circulation in families still liable to natural increase of such pictures as that of the spectacled criminal lawyer which appeared in a morning paper of yesterday. The consequences of this recklessness might be truly awful.

Ir is asserted that in some of the school buildings fires have not been made on the cold weather has delayed its ap-

proach far longer than was reasonably expected, and if the heating apparatus in every school building is not now thoroughly in order some one has been criminally neglectful. If in any school fires cannot be made the pupils should be given leave of absence until the proper repairs are made to the furnaces, and not be compelled to risk their health by remaining all day in a cold room.

THE senior clerks of the State Department have decided that in future they will invite French and German guests to alternate centennial celebrations of the surrender of Cornwallis. They have also concluded to name the Hon. Thurlow Weed as the orator for the next Yorktown Contennial.

DEZENDORF'S DECLARATIONS

To the Straightout Pow-wow in Ports mouth-Besolutions Defeated.

To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN:
The disaffected few of the Republican party of Norfolk and Portsmouth calling themselves Straightouts called a meeting here last night, an incing that the Hon. John F. Dezendorf, M. C for this district, would be present and deliver an address. The was a natural desire among all par-ties to hear Mr. D., because nobody appeared to know just where he stood, and consequently there was about three hundred people present. John Miller, a Funder boss in the Norfolk navy-yard. was selected by the management to preside over the meeting, and introduced Dezendorf with some flattering remarks, but it was manifest the Bourbon view of the debt question, indulged in reflections upon General Mahone and the Ad-ministration by innuendo, and sought by piteous all his efforts were fruitless, he at no time appeared to the Readiusters, but should not vote for either ticket-he would not advise his audience how to vote—but thought it their duty to support Repub-licans alone. The substance of his speech was eally an argument in favor of non-action by Reablicans so that the Bourbon Democrats migh-cure the election of their State ticket. He made a most labored effort for about an hour, and then at down amidst profund stience, having falled en-irely to please either side. At the close of Dezendorf's speech one John

Drewry, who holds a sinecure in the navy-yard at small pay, arose and read some resolutions con-demning the action of the authorities at Washington for removing John Callahan and Joseph T. Wilson, and requesting the President to have them reinstated. Miller, the chairman, put the vote in the usual form; about twenty voices, including those on the speaker's stand, voted "aye," the mass of the audience voted "no," defeating the resolutions by at least ten to one; but Miller declared them carried, saying, "I declare the resolutions carried, because I am sure the gentlemen who voted against them did not know what they were doing." The audience requested him to pu the question again, but he refused.

It was very evident to all persons who were present that Mr. Dezendorf has, for the present, out the support and sympathies of those who sleeted him and the elected him, and that the mass of his constituent favor the Liberal or Cameron ticket.

It was gratifying to notice that though the Lib-erals were in a majority of ten to one they treated the speaker respectfully, making no noise or confusion, or any effort whatever to disturb the meetng. Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 3, 1881.

Sleeping Apart.

"More quarrels arise between brothers, etween sisters, between hired girls, between school girls, between cierks in stores, between hired men, between husbands and wives, owing to electrical changes through their systems by odging together night after night under the sambedelothes, than by any other disturbing cause. There is nothing that will so derange the nervous ystem of a person who is eliminative in nervous force, as to lie all night in bed with another per-son who is eliminative in nervous force, as to lie all night in bed with another person who is aborbent in nervous force. The absorber will go to leep and rest all night, while the eliminator will be tumbling and tossing, restless and nervous, and wake up in the morning fretful, peevish, faultinding and discouraged. No two persons, nematter who they are, should habitually sleep to ether. One will thrive, the other will lose. This s the law."-From The Laws of Life.

Where Jersey Cows Come From. Jersey Island, the place from which we

dent desire rather than of reasonable ex-land. If squared, it is six and three-quarter miles pectation. Their predictions are based each way. Yet this little island has a population obtain the favorite Jersey cow, is a small spot of of 600,000 human beings, and has over 12,000 cattle. and has had that number for the last twenty years for the census of 1861 gives 12,037. And yet the export on an average annually 2,000 head. Roughly speaking, on this island they manage to support one bead of kine to every acre, while in England there is only one head to every ten acres; perefore, in proportion to its size. Jersey exports s many cattle every year as England contains f England were to export cattle at the same rate ner whole stock would be swept away in a single year. A good Jersey will yield half her own weight in butter in a year—she rarely exceeds 800 pounds, and her average weight at home is about even hundred pounds. What little spot of earth

an make a better showing?

Queen Victoria. Until she was fourteen years old Vic toria did not know she was helr to the throne. But on seeing a genealogical table one day she dis-covered the fact, and said to her governess: There is much splendor, but much responsibil Then with tears she exclaimed, "Baroness I will be good." She was more sober and dignified ever after.—New York Tribunc. Until be was eighteen years old a Chicago boy did not know he was heir to his father's property. But on breaking into the old gentleman's safe one night and looking over his parent's will be discovered the fact and said to himself: "There is much insurance on him, but heavy premiums. I will be good to my self." He came home cold sober the next night which gave his father such a shock that death

A Lion-Tamer

Barnum's lion-tamer is a man of daunta courage. He is not afraid to go into a cage full of wild animals, but he will run like a son of gun when his mother-in-law gets after him with a broom. He laughs at the roar of the hungry tiger, but a word from her parsiyees him. Withat flinching he looks the augry lion in the eye but he hangs his head or looks out of the window when his mother-inf-law is around. Such then, fellow-sufferers, is the power of woman over man. of which the poets love to sing, but to which the man of experience refers in a whisper and with quakings of fear.

Confederate Bonds

The demand for confederate bonds is just brisk enough to induce those who have any to hold on to them and walt to be struck by light Those who have given their confederate bonds to the children to play with, and have seen them share the fate of all else that Young America gets hands on, are not sorely distressed. That story about \$17,000,000 being in the Bank of England to the credit of the Southern confederacy is not stout enough to throw a speculator in peasure into ex-

The Salute to the English Fing. Sin: The saluting of the English flag at

orktown, it is to be hoped, will bring comfort to the hearts-dead in patriotism-of those who ordered it to be done. Could we not, in deference to the present sickening taste, remove the history of the Revolution from our schools and colleges? A Nation without a history! AN AMERICAN NEW YORK, Nov. 2

Bemember This. In the midst of all the racket about the

tar route thieves, it is well to bear in mind that whatever stealing they did, if any, was with the knowledge and approval of the last Congress, which, after investigating the subject thoroughly and learning all about it, not only indersed all General Brady had done, but gave him the money he asked for to enable him to keep on doing it.—

A new fence for a front yard has been evented which obviates the necessity for a gate, It is safe to say that it was invented by an old maid If an old maid would invent anything it would be a front yard fense without a gate. She's just mean aough to do it.-Norrislown Herald.

Begun to Shoot.

The Mississippi Bourbons are preparing begun to shoot "niggers." or so perhaps they will be able to scare as many thousands from the polls.—New York Tribune. A GRAND DISCOVERY.

me Lost Leaves of the Book of Mormor Disentombed. On Thursday last some laborers digging a ditch near Provo came upon an old iron box with some unreadable inscriptions on the top

Deeming the find of some importance they shipped it to the church historian, who manufacture startling events in Mormon history, one door west of the Amelia paince. The fox, upon being blowr open with dynamite, revealed a number of veilur leaves, which were immediately recognized (by the smell) as the lost leaves of the Book of Mor mon. Yesterday a Tribune reporter called on John Taylor and was kindly permitted to inspect the documents. The inscriptions were in Hebrew short-hand (old style), but the reporter had no

difficulty in translating them, with the assistance of a peep stone which Taylor loaned him. The chapter read as follows: In the year of great tribulation and distress the children of Israel marched westward and settled in the mountains of Utab.

And Young, whose surname was Brigham, preached unto the people, saying:
Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden and bring in your tithes. Bring the first-born of all the kids and the helfers and the horses and give them

unto me.

Bring in the milk and the butter, and the wheat and what spare shekels you have in your habita ions, that I may wax fat upon the earth. For the Lord has said that the seer and revelate should live in idleness, and his followers shall work like the devil from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof, and a few hours of the

in lively and put up liberal, for the prophet of the

And the people were sore troubled within them-selves and made secret lamentations, but durst not anger the prophet of the Lord. So they pun-gled up and cussed with exceeding wrath. And he called upon them to build houses, and they worked like horse thieves to do it.

And they built telegraph lines and took stock for pay; but Brigham owned and run the lines, and here was narry a divy unto this day. And he handled the tithing fund and went for everything in sight. For the cold cash and the produce and the ducats went he.

And his annual clean up was a million of dol-ars, and the Twelve Aposiles never got a smell. And they lifted up their voices in sore tribulaion and cried aloud, saying, "Give unto us i whack at the sack."

And Brigham answered and said unto then

Behold, are ye not children of Anak, and walk not after the word of the Lord. Behold, the spirit which I, the Seer of the Lord, prophesy," and they drew near and hearkened diligently for the reve-lation, and Brigham revealed unto them, saying "Behold, the Lord appeareth unto me in a clo of fire, saying, 'Tell the Apostles that they will have no whack at the sack, for I, the Lord, hath

And the Twelve went their ways weeping. Bu Bringham laid his finger against the side of his nose and laughed until the going down of the sun. And he sent for his fiddlers and his wives and ade merry until midnight.

After this several chapters are missing, but it the ninth chapter the death of the prophet is thus raphically described: And behold, Brigham, the Seer of God, was sick

ened, and the Apostles came unto him and prayed, anointing him with holy oil. And after three days he cried out, saying, "D—n your holy oil and prayers. Give unto me some peppermint and ginger root, and be quick about it!" And they bastened to send for the doctors, but I

was too late. And when the healers came they said, "Green

orn," and the head cook knew it was so.

And the old man rolled all night from the pair which was in the belly, and no man could comfort him. And he turned his face to the wall on four sides, and the floor and the celling looking nine ways for Sunday, and thus he gave up the ghost. The planting of the seer is too tearful for print

but the history continues: And after the corpse was planted the Apostles were exceeding glad, for they said within them-selves, "We will handle the sack, and make our

pile twelve times a year."

And the twelve handled the sack, and when the handling was done the sack was sick.

And the Apostles rejoiced that they could get heir fins in, and then waxed wealthy in the land. And the people worked and sweated, and bent their backs and blistered their hands, and cursed the seer, and paid tithes sorrowing.

And the Danites waxed mighty in the land, and he Gentiles were sore afraid. And the children of Dan went forth to destroy he children of the Gentiles, and smote them in the

And they destroyed their first-born and their wives and their little ones. wives and their little ones.

And the Gentiles rose up saying, "We stand no more of this nonsense," and they played the same game with the Danites, and smote them hip and

And they strewed the ground with them, and the Danites were awearied and said among them-"Let us quit this business or we will all be dead

And they all said, "Behold the head of him who speaks unto us is level and there is nutrimen in his talk," and they hearkened unto him. The rest of the chapters are not yet translated

but will be in a few days, and will be given to the world in the Tribune.-Salt Lake Tribune. Hendricks' Retrospect.

Ex-Senator Hendricks has written for the Madison (Ind.) Courier a retrospect of his congressional career. The ex-Senator regards Reverly Johnson as the ablest lawyer in the Senate during his term. Charles Sumner has succeeded in having more of his views embodied in the laws of the country than any other man. McDougal, of California, excelled all in gem-like speeches made on the spur of the moment. Anthony never gave offense and was highly successful. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, was a debater of rare force. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, always came into the discussion at the height of the controversy and was able to maintain himself against great odds. Garrett Davis was the most fearless debater he ever saw, but not always considerate. Doolittle, of Wiscon-sin, was the finest orator. Fessenden, of Maine, was the ablest Senator his State has produced. Governor Morton was an able leader, but extreme in his expressions; strength and earnestness were his peculiarities.

Paris made kid gloves have the stitching on the backs outlined with jet, crystal, pearl garnet, and sapphire beads, the same being use in working the monogram or crest on the wrist. Paris made boots for ladies have the tops orna-mented with a band of plush. The cointere cuirosse is made of solid colored or shaded morocco, French calf or Russian leather; the lining is rich slik. A fanciful freak in French millinery displays a white turtle dove with a ribbon around the neck; It is perched on the left side, with its head upward. The "accordeon" crown is another pretty novelty in millinery; the plush or velvet is so disposed as to give the effect of the folds seen in an accordeon The "Jersey" is still fushionable; the recent change given in this garment is very pleasing. It is now made of filet not and richly beaded; it is aced at the back, and is adorned with a handsome beaded fringe.

The New York Herald pays its respects to the commercial travelers; "Sometimes the drummer is not a bad fellow to meet on the road unless the man who meets him keeps a country store. He can name the best hotel in every town, tell the exact time from any place to any other, and inform a traveler where to buy eights that are not noxious. He frequently carries a pocket-flask, well-filled, and his assortment of stories, although not available for use in religious circles, is quite unlike anything that one ever finds at home. Still, business is business; the merchant is entitled to his profit and the rural dealer to peace of mind; so the withdrawal of the drummer to his original point of departure will greatly gratify those most concerned and grieve only railroad ticket agents and the owners of country hotels."

A Historical Relie, A historical relic of considerable interest has just been brought to light and presented to the Ipswich Museum by D. H. Goddard. It is an original letter of John Adams, second President of the United States, dated Westminster, June 25, 1785, and was written when he was officiating as the first ambassador from this country to the British gov-ernment. It is addressed to the private secretary of Washington, and is strongly condemnatory of the intrigues of certain "refugees"—royalists who had left the United States and had gone to Eug-land—whom he terms "Base and abandoned, who would be impotent and despicable in the United States, but may do some mischief in England and

Nova Scotia." Frederick Douglass said to some mem-bers of the Middlercx Club, of Boston, that the best thing he has discovered in the changed conPERSONALITIES.

CLARA LOUISE KILLOGG eats oysters and Gararen likes garlicky and onion-sea-

MERNHARDT is apparently careless about what she eats. PRESIDENT ARTHUR Writes a large, care-

, heavy hand, Ex-PRESIDENT HAVES is sipping his lem-

SENATOR PHILETUS SAWYER, of Wisconin, is visiting in Syracuse

GRORGE W. CABLE, the novelist, is a litle bit of a fellow, full of fun, KILPATRICK is very sick. Something will yet happen that will Kilpatrick.

It is said Cleopatra was a Nilest. She law up Antony frequently arough .- New Orleans GENERAL STONEMAN has raised \$16,000

th of grapes on his vineyard at Los Angeles. Cal., this year,

LITTLE RUPERT"-In New Jersey the word "cashier" means a man who gets away with ill the cash in sight. In the last letter that Charles Dickens

wrote (on the day before he died) he said : "I will

have leisure to-morrow."

Harrison, the boy preacher, shouts hallelujah!" and "my hym he door" in the same breath. and "my hymn-books for sale at EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL HORACE MAY,

JUDGE FOLGER was, in 1867, one of nine en in the New York Legislature who voted in ever of giving women the ballot.

MRS. HALLET KILBOURN and daughters sailed from Havre, France, to-day, for home, on the steamer Canada, of the French line. IT is said that Mr. Tilden's tailor bill averages \$3,000 a year. Samuel J. seems to be the impled darling of the gent's furnishing-goods

SECRETARY BLAINE, Justice Swavne, and astice Bradley have sons in the civil service. cretary Hunt has four sons in the service of their

ALEXANDRE WEILL has started a paper Paris, which, according to the editor, will "aperare such time that I have a falsehood to reveal. and a truth to declare."

THE following bit of Paris gossip was in a letter from a young American to his father: "All the theatres and many of the churches are now open every Sunday in this city." Ir's a poor rule that doesn't work both

ways. At Neodesha, Minn., Albert Grant was playing with a Newfoundland dog and dragging it by the tail, when it jumped into a pond, pulling im in, and he was drowned. EDITOR NEW, of Indianapolis, apparently has a scrap-book full of Editor Halstead's witticisms. It was either Shakspeare of Richard

Grant White who remarked that a scrap-book was more dangerous to have about the house than a breech-loading toy pistoj. MADEMOISELLE GREVY'S trousseau was so simple one night think it was intended for a Quakeress. Strange to say, this young French-woman cares nothing for laces and puffings and enjoyes nothing more than following her father, gun in hand, on his shooting excursions.

SIR HENRY HAVELOCK-ALLEN, grandson of the fimous Indian soldier, who has heretofore been a prominent figure in English politics, has become insane and been placed in an asylum. In the last Parliament Sir Henry was an active mem-ber of the radical wing of the Liberal Party.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM ARTHUR, of the Brits ish navy, who is now in Philadelphia, visits this country for the purpose of inspecting all the harbor fortifications on the Pacific coast as well as slong the Atlantic seaboard. Upon the comple-tion of his work in the United States he will go to

outh America for a similar purpose TWIN BABIES, born to Mr. and Mrs. Will-iam H. Chapin, of Gilbert's Mills, Oswego County New York, and which were named "Garfield" and Arthur," are thriving splendidly. They are weight, and so closely resemble one another the neither father, mother, nor nurse has yet been able to tell them apart. A string is kept around

little Garfield's waist in order to identify him. Seenery and Bumps In Nevada, recently, two rival coaches started out on parallel roads, each four team on a gallop. A New Yorker, being the only passenger in one coach, took a seat with the driver. He enin one coach, took a seat with the driver. He en-dured the first five miles very well, as the road was pretty smooth, but he finally carelessly observed:

"This pace is rather hard on the horses, isn's "Oh, no! They are used to it. I haven't begun to swing 'em yet," was the reply.

the scenery much better. "Yes, I s'pose so; but this line isn't run on the

urned a corner, and the stage rode around it on wo wheels. Then the New Yorker remarked: "I suppose you sometimes meet with accidents?"
"Almost every day," was the brief reply. "Is there danger of something giving way?"
"Of course; but we've got to take our chances

l'lang there.' At the end of another mile the passenger controlled his voice sufficiently to inquire:
"What if we shouldn't reach Red Hill by exactly two o clock? I am in no hurry."

"No, I s'pose not; but I've got to de it er lose ten " How?" "How?"

"I've got an even 'ten' bet that I can beat the other stage into Red Hill by fifteen minutes, and I am going to win that money if it kills a home."

"Say, hold on!" exclaimed the other, as he fells for his wallet, "I like to ride fast, and I'm not a bit nervous, but I do hate to see horse get worted. Here's twenty dollars for you! Now lets sort of jog along the rest of the way, and got a chance to smoke and talk about the Iudians."

"Whoa, there! Come down with you gentle.

"Whon, there! Come down with you gentle now!—take it easy, and don't fret!" called the driver, as he pulled in, and reached for the green-backs with one hand and for his pipe with the

Thereafter the New Yorker had more scenery and less bumps. Extravagant Dinners. The dinner given by the company which intends to run the Maxim incandes lamp in Paris was of unexampled magnificence, All the great electricians now in Paris, save the representatives of Edison, were at this feast, which ook place at Bignon's. One hundred and thirts persons sat down to dinner; 129 were gentlemen. The only dinner that I can think of which equaled in magnificence the one given by the Maxim Company took place many years ago at the house of the late M. Moses Milland. It was to inaugurate the Petit Journal. Chevet was the purveyor. His charge was 100 francs a head, and wines were not included. Three hun-dred persons sat down to this banquet, which, the weather being very fine, was served in M. Mil-laud's garden. The wines were exquisite. Of truffles there was an extravagant supply. After dinner I fell in with Mr. O'Meagher, who then represented the Times in Paris. Knowing that he went on the principle of never admiring anything. I felt curious to hear what he would say of the dinner, and asked him his opinion about it. He replied, "I am fond myself of a potato, and I was not able to get one." Truffles the other night were served as plentifully at the electric-light banquet as are the esculents, for which the Time correnot able to get one." Truffles the other night were served as plentifully at the electric-light banquet as are the esculents, for which the Times corre-spondent valuly looked, in Hibernian farm-houses spondent valuly looked, in Hibernian farm-houses at dinner. There was a neat engraving of the Maxim lamp on the back of the menu, and its in-ventor, Mr. Hiram Maxim, sat opposite the chair-

man.-Pall Mall Gasette. A Literary Curiosity, The following rather curious piece of composition was recently placed upon the black-board at a teachers' institute, and a prize of Web-ster's Dictionary officed to any person who would read and pronounce every word correctly. The book was not carried off, however, as twelve was the lowest number of mistakes made in pronunci

the lowest number of mistakes made in pronundation;

A sacrifegious sen of Belial, who suffered from bronchitis, having exhausted his finances, in order to make good the defielt, resolved to ally himself to a comely, lenient, and decile young lady of the Malay or Caucasian race. He accordingly purchased a calliops and coral neckines of a chameleon bue, and scenring a suite of rooms at a principal hotel, engaged the bread waiter as his condutor. He then dispatched a jetter of the most unexceptional calligraphy extant, inviting the young lady to a mattines. She revolted as the idea; refused to consider herself sacrificable to his desire, and sent a polite note of refusal, on receiving which he precured a carbine and a howis knille, and said he would not forge fotters hymeneal with the queen; went to an isolated spot, several his legular yein, and discharged the contribute of his carbine into his abdomen. The debris was removed by the coroner.

The mistakes in pronunciation were made on

dition of things is the recognition, not of his race nor of his color, but of his manhood. He feels the following words: Sacrilegious, Belfal, brought that he is a citizen of the United States and a man chittis, exhausted, finances, deficit, comely, lenied The mistakes in pronunciation were made on or election day in the usual manner. They have that he is a citizen of the United States and a men chittis, exhausted, finances, deficit, comely, lenieff security to shoot "niggers," If they shoot a dozen among men. He says that the first ray of hope he decile, Malay, callione, chameleon, suite, coadju ever had was inspired and afterward encouraged by the speeches of John Quincy Adams.